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JOURNAL

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

Wednesday - 28 June 1972

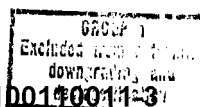
25X1 1. [ ] Checked again with Bill Woodruff, Counsel, Senate Appropriations Committee, and he said he had no objection and no suggestions to the draft report which we proposed to submit to Senate Government Operations Committee on S. 3529 which has to do with advisory committees in Government.

25X1 2. [ ] Received another call from Miss Molly Shulman, in the office of Representative J.J. Pickle (D., Texas), asking if we could make some arrangement to give their summer interns a tour of the Headquarters building. As I had indicated to her before, I told Miss Shulman we did not normally provide tours of our Headquarters but I would have a member of our staff drop by their office to see if we could arrange an informal talk with their interns to tell them something about the Agency.

25X1 3. [ ] Advised Ed Braswell, Senate Armed Services Committee staff, that the Senate Foreign Relations Committee had ordered S. 2224 reported out of Committee. I told Braswell it was our understanding that while the rules of the Senate normally require that a bill such as this which has been referred jointly to two committees must have joint reports filed, Senator Fulbright could file his report separately with the unanimous consent of the Senate. Braswell acknowledged this to be the procedure and said he would look into the matter.

25X1 4. [ ] The only copy of the Director's testimony before the Senate Armed Services Committee on SALT verification was received yesterday from Ward & Paul through Security channels and was provided the Committee this morning. We will pick the transcript up each day and return it the following morning as long as the Committee has a need for it.

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Journal - Office of Legislative Counsel  
Wednesday - 28 June 1972

Page 3

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8. [ ] Spoke with Bill McAfee and Sidney Buford, INR/  
State Department, to learn what information they had on the Senate Foreign  
Relations Committee's action favorably reporting S. 2224 (the Cooper bill  
requiring the dissemination of intelligence information to the Congress).  
They did not know the nature of the amendments to the bill approved by the  
Committee and I requested Mr. Buford to keep us informed of any significant  
developments, which he said he would do.

[ ]

Acting Legislative Counsel

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cc:  
O/DDCI

[ ]

Mr. Houston  
Mr. Thuermer

25X1A

[ ]  
DDI DDS DDS&T  
EA/DDP OPPB

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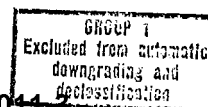
Page 2

25X1 5. [ ] Received a call from Mr. Jack Sullivan, House Foreign Affairs Committee staff, who told me the Chairman would like to schedule Wednesday, 26 July, if that date is available on the Director's calendar, for a briefing on verification of the SALT agreements. I told Sullivan I would be back in touch with him tomorrow.

25X1 6. [ ] Talked to Mr. Arthur Kuhl, Chief Clerk, Senate Foreign Relations Committee, concerning the amendments made by the Committee in S. 2224, a bill to amend the National Security Act of 1947. In effect, the amendments eliminated the provision authorizing transmission of Agency reports and analysis to other members of Congress.

25X1 7. [ ] Late in the day I called Representative Charles Gubser (R., Calif.) to tell him of the Director's plans to respond to a letter (which we have not yet received) which Representative Les Aspin (D., Wis.) placed in the Congressional Record referring to new evidence indicating that CIA operated helicopters have been smuggling opium inside Laos. I told him we had thought of including a paragraph in the letter indicating that the Director was sending a copy of his response to Aspin to Mr. Gubser in view of his interest in this problem, but wanted to be sure he had no objection to our doing this. He said he had no objection whatsoever and for us to "go right ahead." He said furthermore he was prepared to go much further and would either insert the letter in the Record or make a statement on the subject or do anything we wished since he also was very much concerned about what he referred to as "part of a conspiracy to downgrade our American public institutions." I thanked him very much and told him we would keep his offer in mind and very likely be back in touch with him.

CONFIDENTIAL



SECRET

Journal - Office of Legislative Counsel  
Tuesday - 27 June 1972

Page 3

25X1

7. [ ] Met with Mr. George W. Ashworth, Senate Foreign Relations Committee staff, who asked if the Agency could provide the Committee with a brief survey of weather modification in Indochina. He said that this is a matter that Senator Pell (D., R.I.) has become quite interested in and that he has requested staff assistance in developing the question. I told him that with the exceptions of Senator Pell's short press release over the weekend concerning alleged weather modification of American forces over North Vietnam, I knew nothing of the modification and recommended to him that he refer the question to the Department of State. As a followon to last week's briefing he asked also if the Agency has any information concerning the possibility or engineering capability of the Soviets to increase the missile capacity of the Y-class submarine from 12 to 16 or more missiles.

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8. [ ] Met with Mr. Ralph Preston, House Appropriations Committee staff, who told me that his time for this week and part of next has been completely scheduled but he will meet with our people as soon as possible. I briefed him on the following items: North Vietnamese offensive toward Hue, action on the Bolovens Plateau, North Vietnamese concern over support by allies, Soviet delivery of the Flogger to frontal aviation, [ ] 25X1 test, orbit of an unmanned Soyuz spacecraft and the French nuclear test of 25 June.

25X1

9. [ ] Met with Mr. Jack Sullivan, House Foreign Affairs Committee staff, who told me with apologies that the Committee will have to change the 25 July date for possible meeting with the Director on verification of the SALT agreement. He will call as soon as the Chairman focuses on a new date. Mr. Sullivan asked if we could have a transcript and I reminded him that we have not had a transcript in the past in appearance before the Committee. This point will require further discussion. The present schedule of the Committee will be to have Messrs. Rogers and Laird on the first day of testimony, Admiral Moorer and another military witness on the second, and Mr. Helms on the third day to be followed by such members of Congress and private individuals as may request to be heard. The DCI has been advised.

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10. [ ] Met with Mr. Richard Moose, Senate Foreign Relations Committee staff, who told me that he has been working on behalf of the Foreign Relations Committee with representatives of the Senate Rules Committee and others concerning utilization of computer techniques. He anticipates that the question of development of a vocabulary for Committee use will arise within the next few weeks and asked if it would be possible to meet with Agency personnel for informal discussion on the subject. Mr. Briggs, OPPB, has been advised.

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Journal - Office of Legislative Counsel  
Monday - 26 June 1972

Page 2

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5. [ ] Received a call from Jack Sullivan, House Foreign Affairs Committee staff, who told me that Chairman Morgan would like to schedule a briefing by the Director in Executive Session for Tuesday, 25 July, if that date is acceptable to the Director. I thanked Mr. Sullivan for the call and told him I would relay the Chairman's request.

25X1

6. [ ] Met with Mr. Arthur Kuhl, Chief Clerk, Senate Foreign Relations Committee, who told me that Senator Spong (D., Va.) will be chairing a meeting tomorrow on the drug question. Messrs. Ingersoll, D/BNDD, Rossides, Treasury Department, and a representative of the State Department will be appearing during the morning. As a followon to his earlier question, I reviewed the question of release of names, titles, positions, and assignments of Agency personnel with Mr. Kuhl in the light of the National Security Act of 1947 and the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949. The review appeared to answer any present question that he has on the subject. I left with him a copy of the Guide to CIA Statutes and Law.

I returned the transcript of the Laird briefing of 21 June 1972.

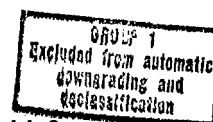
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7. [ ] Met with Mr. Robert Lockhart, Assistant Counsel, House Post Office and Civil Service Committee, who told me that a hearing on the Committee draft of the Federal Executive Service bill will not be scheduled until the Committee returns on 17 July. In brief, he will be pleased to meet with our people and review any questions that we have on the Committee draft. It was his intent in drafting the bill and it is his opinion 25X1 that the Agency is completely exempt under the terms of the present draft.

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9. [ ] Met briefly with Mr. James Wilson, House Science and Astronautics Committee staff, and briefed him on the most recent Soviet Space launching.

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25X1 1. [REDACTED] OPPB, called to say John Hurley, OMB, had been in touch with him to coordinate a statement in a draft of a briefing to be given the Foreign Relations Committee by the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs with respect to the Agency's role in the drug problem. I told [REDACTED] we had been in touch with BNDD through [REDACTED] and suggested a minor revision which would state that the Agency has been given an expanded role in combating the drug problem since 1971. The word expanded was added at our suggestion.

25X1 2. [REDACTED] Accompanied the Director and Messrs. Steininger and Bruce Clarke who appeared before the Senate Armed Services Committee in connection with SALT matters. See Memo for Record.

25X1 3. [REDACTED] Ed Braswell, Senate Armed Services Committee Chief Counsel, called Saturday to see if we had any objection to Richard Perle's sitting in on the Director's briefing of 26 June on SALT verification. Braswell explained that Perle, on the staff of the Subcommittee on National Security and International Operations, had been detailed to work with the Armed Services Committee staff on SALT matters. I said I was sure the Director would have no objection if Chairman Stennis wished Perle to be present.

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Accords

## Fulbright and Laird Clash at Hearing on Arms Limitation

By BERNARD GWERTZMAN  
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, June 21 — Senator J. W. Fulbright, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, accused Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird today of threatening "the whole spirit" of the new agreements limiting strategic arms by pressing Congress to approve new offensive programs at the same time as the accords.

Mr. Laird, obviously irked by Mr. Fulbright's repeated attacks, told the Chairman toward the close of the three-hour hearing of the foreign Relations committee, "You've gone far beyond a reasonable position."

### Doubts About Spending

The exchanges between the Arkansas Democrat and the brusque Defense Secretary enlivened today's hearing—the last of three in which Administration spokesmen testified in support of the two accords reached in Moscow last month.

Mr. Fulbright and other members of the committee have al-

ready indicated they will support approval of the accords, but many have qualms about the Administration's efforts to link approval of the accords with approval of new military spending programs.

Their disquiet was heightened by Mr. Laird's statements yesterday to the Armed Services Committee that he would recommend scrapping the agreements if Congress failed to support the multibillion program for construction of a new long-range submarine, the Trident, and a new supersonic bomber, the B-1.

### Fulbright Accuses Laird

Tempers flared this morning when Mr. Laird asserted that the Russians were building new "Y class" submarines comparable to those being planned for the Trident. He cited this as an example of why the Administration believed it was necessary to accelerate the modernization of the American forces as permitted under the accords.

Mr. Fulbright, arguing that the Soviet Union was not even

close to building a Trident-like submarine, said to Mr. Laird: "I am hopeful Senators will be able to vote on the weapons without being scared to death by your misinformation."

"I resent the fact that you represent any of my information as misinformation," Mr. Laird responded. He added, "I don't believe you can dispute any of the information I've given you."

Earlier, Mr. Laird had an exchange with Senator Jacob K. Javits, Republican of New York, who said he was puzzled by Mr. Laird's efforts to link support of the agreements with the defense program.

He said that Henry A. Kissinger, President Nixon's adviser on national security, had said: "Our position is that we are presenting both of these programs on their merits. We are not making them conditional."

In light of Mr. Kissinger's statement last week, Mr. Javits asked, how Mr. Laird could link them so closely. Mr. Laird avoided a direct answer but said

Mr. Nixon had said both were "equally essential."

Asserting that he was still confused, Mr. Javits asked: "What does the Administration ask us to do?"

"It wants you to approve all three," Mr. Laird replied, referring to the treaty limiting defensive missiles, the agreement limiting offensive weapons and the new United States defense program.

"That is not responsive to my question," Mr. Javits said.

"Well, that is as responsive as I will be, Senator," Mr. Laird said.

Senator Stuart Symington, Democrat of Missouri, also attacked what he called the "scare" tactics of the Administration.

### Cooper Suggests Moratorium

Senator John Sherman Cooper, Republican of Kentucky, proposed a two-year moratorium on further offensive programs to see if the Russians would also avoid any new arms programs in that period.

Mr. Fulbright and Mr. Laird fundamentally disagreed on their

interpretations of the strategic arms accords. The Senator saw them as insuring nuclear parity—a step that should be translated into budget savings. Mr. Laird, backed by Adm. Thomas H. Moorer, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, said that the Russians would accelerate their programs in coming years and if the United States did not keep pace, the strategic balance would be upset.

Mr. Laird said that the Russians had tested new missiles in the month since Mr. Nixon's visit to Moscow and were moving rapidly to catch up with America's lead in multiple-warhead technology.



San Fran file

THE WASHINGTON POST Approved For Release 2007/01/18 : CIA-RDP74B00415R000100110011-3 PAGE 1

# Laird, Fulbright Clash at SALT Treaty Hearing

By Michael Getler  
Washington Post Staff Writer

Chairman J. W. Fulbright (D-Ark.) of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee yesterday bombarded Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird with charges that he was "a genius at semantic confusion" who was turning the recent Soviet-American agreement to limit nuclear arms into "an enormous escalation of the arms race."

In a heated debate, Fulbright and the defense chief in effect accused each other of undermining American security.

Laird has urged congressional approval of the arms accords, but he has also threatened to withdraw his support and recommend projects that would in effect break the agreements unless Congress gives a go-ahead to multibillion-dollar missile-submarine and bomber projects, plus some others, allowed by the accords and in the Pentagon's \$83 billion budget.

Laird's position is that the Trident submarine and B-1 bomber projects, in particular—which have a collective long-term price tag of at least \$25 billion—were under way before the accords were signed and that they are necessary to eventually replace current Polaris-type submarines and B-52 bombers to preserve the U.S. deterrent.

He has also stressed their importance, in his view, to a strong U.S. negotiating hand at forthcoming rounds of the Strategic Arms Limitations Talks (SALT).

But Fulbright, whose committee is charged with passing on the formal treaty provisions of the agreement limiting rival anti-ballistic missile (ABM) systems, contended yesterday that Laird's pressuring of Congress and demands for big weapons increases "will force the Soviet Union to respond in kind and continue the arms race."

Fulbright argued that the weapons now in each superpower's arsenal were "quite adequate to destroy each other" and that the ABM agreement—which pledges both nations to remain virtually defenseless against missile attack—makes it unnecessary to pour billions more into new offensive weapons.

"It will destroy the whole spirit of the agreements if you persist, or if our government persists, in seeking an advantage from them," Fulbright said.

Laird said the United States was not seeking any advantage and repeated President Nixon's assertion that Soviet leaders had told the President

after the Moscow accords were signed that they, too, would go ahead with programs not yet covered.

Fulbright expanded on Laird's statement that, as Secretary of Defense, he had the responsibility to recommend projects to insure American security. Fulbright said that his committee, too, was concerned with security but that security is measured by more than just "huge piles of weapons."

"Some of us believe," Fulbright said, "your policies are seriously undermining and therefore endangering our security" by spending money on arms that would be better spent elsewhere, and by causing "economic disarray and alienating many of our citizens."

Sen. Stuart Symington (D-Mo.) joined Fulbright in attacking the economics of SALT, saying that throughout the recent White House SALT briefings for the Congress he did not hear any mention of the growing federal deficit and the impact of increased defense spending on it.

Symington, referring to Laird's report that the Russians would test a new MIRV-style multiple warhead missile in the next six to nine months, called such disclosures more "scare talk." He termed the SALT agreements "a very clever deal. Those who want to see peace are happy. But others are very happy, too, because they see more multimillion-dollar contracts."

Fulbright angered Laird by contending that during the bitter 1969 debate over approval of the U.S. Safeguard ABM project, the committee had been given "misinformation" on the Soviet missile threat.

Fulbright charged Laird with wanting to "give the impression" that the Soviets, with their big SS-9 ICBMs "were going for a first strike" so that Laird could "scare everyone and get the budget appropriated."

Laird snapped back that what he was talking about were Soviet capabilities and that he always said it was impossible to accurately assess what their actual intentions were.

Fulbright charged the Defense Secretary with now trying to do the same thing because Laird, in his comments yesterday, compared missiles for a newly modified version of Russia's Y-class submarines as "approximately in the same range as the Trident missiles."

The Trident subs, however, carry twice as many missiles and are eventually expected to carry an extremely long-range version.